

Maine Farmer.

FAIRS TO OCCUR.

Androscoggin Agricultural Society—At Laver, Aug. 26th, 27th and 28th.
Buxton and Hollis Agricultural Society—At Buxton, Sept. 4th, 5th and 6th.
Baldwin and Sebago Lake View Agricultural Association—At East Sebago, Oct. 9th and 10th.
Central Washington Agricultural Society—Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.
Eastern State Fair—At Bangor, August 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.
East Somerset Agricultural Society—At Hartland, Sept. 11th and 12th.
Lincoln Agricultural and Horticultural Society—At Damariscotta, Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.
Maine State Fair—At Lewiston, Sept. 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.
North Washington Agricultural Society—At Lakeside Park, Sept. 4th, 5th and 6th.
North Waldo Agricultural Society—At Unity, Sept. 25th and 26th.
North Franklin Agricultural Society—At Phillips, Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.
North Oxford Agricultural Society—At Oxford, Sept. 20th and 21st.
Oxford County Agricultural Society—On the grounds between Norway and South Paris Villages, Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.
Osage Valley Union Agricultural Association—At Cornish, August 28th, 29th and 30th.
Southern Kennebec Agricultural Society—At South Windsor, Sept. 25th, 26th and 27th.
Somerset Central Agricultural Society—At Skowhegan, Sept. 20th, 21st and 22nd.
Waldo and Penobscot Agricultural Society—On the grounds in Monroe, Sept. 11th, 12th and 13th.
Waldo County Agricultural Society—Sept. 25th and 26th.
Washington County Agricultural Society—At Fryeburg, Sept. 12th and 13th.
York County Agricultural Society—At the Saco Driving Park, Aug. 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

A GREAT LIST OF SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

The Secretary has secured the following large, full and valuable list of special premiums to be competed for at the Maine State Fair in September. The number secured and value is far beyond former years, and must greatly aid to the exhibits and attendance.

By S. G. JERRARD, PRESIDENT.

For best pair one-year-old steers, raised, trained, and exhibited by boy not more than 12 years old, quality and training to be considered in making award, two or more to enter, 1st, \$5; 2d, \$4.

By G. M. TWITCHELL, SECRETARY.

(See Pomological Department), 1st, \$5. For ALONZO LIBBY, TRUSTEE.

For the first colt in the Trotting Colt Stakes, one, two, three, or four years old, that breaks the State record, or distances the field, 1st, \$10.

By A. J. LIBBY, TRUSTEE.

For the best pair one-year-old steers, raised by boy under 10 years of age, to be trained to cart, training to be considered, 1st, \$5; 2d, \$3.

For best thoroughbred two-year-old heifer, 1st, \$2; 2d, \$1.

By H. WESLEY HUTCHINS, TRUSTEE.

For fastest record obtained by a foal of 1892, by the Seer, at Maine State Fair in 1894, \$50, and to any and every colt or filly that shall obtain a record faster than the present State record for yearlings, \$100.

For the first get of the Seer that shall obtain a record, at the Maine State Fair, equal to the Seer's three-year-old record of 2.29, or his four-year-old record of 2.23, or his five-year-old record of 2.20, or his six-year-old record of 2.19, in a race anywhere, \$200, and for the next three colts that shall obtain records equal to either of these records, in a race, each \$100, the same colt to be eligible to but one premium. These premiums will hold good for the years 1894-5.

\$250 to any colt or filly, the get of the Seer, that shall win the yearling colt stakes at the State Fair of 1895, and \$250 additional if the yearling State record is beaten and held for 1896.

FUTURITY SPECIAL, OFFERED IN 1892.

\$250 to any colt or filly, the get of Sidnut, that shall win the yearling colt stakes at the State Fair of 1894, and \$250 additional if the yearling State record is beaten and held for 1894. (Sidnut having won the first premium in his class at both County and State Fairs for two years, will not compete for premiums this year, but will be shown as usual.)

By THE WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL WORKS, AUBURN.

The Whitman Agricultural Works, Auburn, offer for the best two acres of sweet corn grown in Maine in 1894, planted with King of the Cornfield corn planter and fertilizer distributor, one King of the Cornfield planter, value \$25, upon the following conditions:

A full statement must be made by each contestant to Secretary G. M. Twitchell, Augusta, on or before Nov. 1, 1894, giving quality and condition of soil, kind of seed and method of planting, whether in hills or drills, manner of plowing, cultivating and treating the growing crop, and of harvesting, together with a sworn statement as to the number of ears packed from the same; also will be required a statement from the superintendent of the corn canning factory canning the same, at the Maine State Fair, 1894. Each competitor must exhibit a trace of corn, not less than twenty-four ears, from the two acres, at the Maine State Fair. The completeness of the statement taken in connection with the yield, to determine the award, which will be made Dec. 1st, by a committee consisting of Col. S. G. Jerrard, Kenduskeag, Hon. W. H. Vinton, Gray, and A. C. T. King, South Paris, to whom all papers will be referred. Individuals intending to compete for this grand prize will please notify the Secretary on or before June 1, 1894.

By A. L. & E. F. GOSS CO., LEWISTON, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF DAIRY IMPLEMENTS.

One ten-bowl Babcock milk test complete, value \$12, to the owner or exhibitor of a cow of any breed, or age, giving the greatest number of pounds of butter fat in one day. Test to be made from milk drawn on the second day of the fair. Cows to be milked, milk weighed, and samples taken under direction of committee. Test to be made by Babcock method by competent person, in the hall, on morning of third day.

By UNION STOCK FARM, VASSALBORO, E. W. Dunn, Treas.; C. W. Waldron, Manager; owner of Embushador, by Kaiser; Codrie, by Black Pilot; and Prince Wilkes, by Bayard Wilkes.

For best foal of 1894, the get of either of above-named stallions, \$25 to 1st; free service, 3d (choice of stallions). \$150 if any colt by either horse named shall win the yearling stakes of 1895, and \$150

additional if the yearling State record is beaten and held for 1895.

By BARNETT BROS., FAIR VIEW FARM, West Sumner, Oxford County, and J. F. Barrett, Hart Farm, Deering, Cumberland County, premiums for produce of the stallions Westland, Col. West, and Waveland.

For the fastest record of produce of mares bred to above stallions in 1894, to be trotted at Maine State Fair in 1896, \$50.

To each and every colt or filly that shall obtain, at Maine State Fair, 1894, a record for one, two, three, or four-year-olds faster than present State record for same age, \$100.

By A. H. RICE OF WATERTVILLE. For foals of 1894, sired by Echo, \$10; first \$5, second \$3, third \$2.

For foals of 1894, sired by Oakland, \$10; first \$5, second \$3, third \$2.

By J. S. SANBORN, Proprietor Elmwood Farm, Poland. For the best foal of 1893 sired by Gemare, Lothair, or Captain, \$25, provided blue ribbon is won at the coming Maine State Fair, season of 1894.

For the best foals of 1894 shown at the Maine State Fair, sired by Gemare, Lothair, or Captain, two or more to enter, \$30; the first \$15, second \$10, and third \$5—\$15 additional to the winner of the blue ribbon.

The same liberal premiums will be offered for foals of 1895.

By MAINE CATTLE CLUB JERSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Maine Cattle Club Jersey Breeders' Association offer a diploma for each animal scoring eighty points and over, according to the scale of points adopted by the American Jersey Cattle Club, said animal being recorded in the Herd Registry of said Club.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Offer as a special premium, which will be on exhibition at the time of the fair, and be delivered by trustees with other premiums, a 5 lb. package of Pratt's Poultry Food for best pair of Langshans, White Wyandottes, Silver Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, R. C. Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins, Bronze Turkeys, Barred Plymouth Rocks.

By E. G. EVERETT, TREASURER. For best exhibit Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$3.00. For best pair \$2.00.

By AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, NEW YORK.

For best exhibit farm products grown by exhibitor, 1 yearly subscription, \$1.50.

For best A. J. C. C. heifer calf, six months or over, 1 yearly subscription, \$1.50.

By C. F. COBB, SOUTH VASSALBORO, C. F. Cobb, South Vassalboro, offers a silver cup, valued at \$10, to the A. J. C. C. heifer calf, three years old or younger, bred in Maine, who shall give the largest yield of butter fat, by Babcock test, from milking of Thursday morning, September 6th. Cream to be separated by separator. Test to be made by Secretary of Board of Agriculture.

By DR. T. N. DRAKE, PITTSFIELD.

Dr. T. N. Drake, Pittsfield, offers: To the owner of the first colt by Greenleaf, to enter the 2.30 list, free service for one mare to Early Bird, son of Jay Bird. Value \$100. For the best foal of 1894, by Early Bird, 2.15, to be shown at the Maine State Fair, 1894, one-half of service fee for Early Bird, for same dam in 1895, \$50. For the best foal by Bosphorus, 1894, to be shown at the Maine State Fair, 1894, same offer. Value \$25.

ELMBROOK SPECIALS.

The Elmbrook Syndicate, of Belfast, offers the following special premiums for the get of their stallion, Elmbrook 2.26, to be competed for at the Maine State Fair for 1894:

For the yearling colt, by Elmbrook, making the best time, trot or pace, in colt stakes or in exhibition, one Elmbrook service for 1895.

For the two-year-old colt by Elmbrook, which shall beat the State record, over any half-mile track in Maine, 2 in 3, mile heats, trot or pace, \$50.

For three-year-old, same requirements, \$75.

THE AMERICAN OXFORD DOWN SHEEP RECORD ASSOCIATION

Will offer \$50 in special prizes for Oxford Down lambs, at the Maine State Fair in 1894. The money to be divided into three prizes: 1st, \$25; 2d, \$15; 3d, \$10.

Pen to consist of four lambs of either sex, bred and owned by exhibitor in the State of Maine. Lambs to be registered in the American Oxford Down Record, with A. O. D. R. ear labels inserted in the ears, and Certificate of Registry under seal of the association, presented at time of exhibition.

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Stockbridge Special Fertilizers, offer: For best acre of potatoes grown in Maine, season 1894, on Stockbridge Special Potato Manure, exclusively, one-half ton Stockbridge Special Potato Fertilizer, value \$22.50. Provided that with each exhibit, in one-half bushel lot, there shall be rendered a sworn statement of measurement of land, quantity of fertilizer used, kind of soil, manner of treating in 1893, method of cultivation, whether planted in hills or drills, amount and variety of seed used, total yield in bushels, and per cent. of marketable potatoes. The completeness of the statement, taken in connection with the quality of sample product, to determine the award, which will be made by the General Agent of the company the third day of the fair. Competition invited. Parties intending to compete will please notify Secretary on or before June 1st.

THE AMERICAN SOUTHDOWN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Will offer the following special premium at Maine State Fair of 1894:

For the "two best recorded lambs"—one ram and one ewe—bred and exhibited by a resident of the State; provided, that but one premium will be paid the same exhibitor, four volumes of American Southdown Record. These premiums are offered, conditioned:

I. That the animals competing for said premiums shall be recorded in the

American Southdown Record prior to date of entry for the exhibition, and that the party making the entry furnish the Secretary of the American Southdown Breeders' Association, at the time of entry, a copy of the same.

II. That the premiums will be paid on presentation of certificate from the proper officer of the fair.

III. That these offerings and conditions be printed in the premium list of the fair in connection with the classification of sheep, or that reference be made at the close of said classification, to the publication of this announcement elsewhere in the premium list.

THE DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO., ST. CLAIR, MICH.

Through their State Agents, Messrs. Trefethen & Pearce, Portland, Me.: For the package, 10 lbs. special entry, butter, scoring the highest number of points, said butter having been salted with Diamond Crystal Salt, exhibited at Maine State Fair, 1894, \$25.

THE AMERICAN BERSHIRE ASSOCIATION

Offer the following special premiums to be competed for at the Maine State Fair of 1894, viz.: The first five or the second five volumes of the Record of the American Berkshire Association necessary to complete the set of the successful competitor, and valued at five dollars per volume.

For best breeding pen of Berkshires registered in the American Berkshire Record, to consist of a boar and three sows over one year of age, owned by a resident of the State in which the fair is held, the first five or second five volumes of the Berkshire Record, valued at \$25.

For best breeding pen of Berkshires registered in the American Berkshire Record, to consist of a boar and three sows under one year of age, owned by a resident of the State in which the fair is held, the first five or second five volumes of the Berkshire Record, valued at \$25.

CONDITIONS.

I. That the boars and sows competing for the prizes specified above be recorded in the American Berkshire Record prior to date of entry at the fair, and that a list of such entries be sent the Secretary of this Association.

II. That there shall be not less than two competitors for each of the prizes.

III. That no animals competing for the above prizes be allowed to show for said premiums at more than one State Fair in 1894.

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Stockbridge special fertilizers, offer 1 bag animal manure, \$1.00, for each of the following poultry specialties: For Best Light Brahma pullet, Dark Brahma pullet, Partridge Cochins pullet, Buff Cochins pullet, White Cochins pullet, White Dorking pullet, Colored Dorking pullet, S. C. White Leghorn pullet, R. C. White Leghorn pullet, S. C. Br. Leghorn pullet, Black Leghorn pullet, Dominique Leghorn pullet, Black Java pullet, Barred Plymouth Rock pullet, White Plymouth Rock pullet, Laced Wyandotte pullet, White Wyandotte pullet, Golden Wyandotte pullet, Bronze turkey hen, young, Pekin duck, young, Rouen duck, young, Aylesbury duck, young. Provided that no award shall be made by the expert unless the individual pullet is matured and of sufficient merit to warrant the same. Winners will obtain these awards from the superintendent of poultry before leaving the grounds.

A BLESSING INDEED.

What would this poor, weak humanity do were it not for those strong, noble, restless spirits who are ever searching the caverns of knowledge for the good of mankind? Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, who a few years ago gave to the world that priceless boon, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, has now introduced another blessing for the sick and suffering. He is the most successful specialist in curing all nervous and chronic diseases, and he offers to everyone, far and near, the opportunity of consulting him, free of charge, through his system of letter correspondence.

Write him about your complaint and send for his symptom blank, and he will return you an exact explanation of your case with advice, free of charge, and tell you how you can be cured. He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, and his answer always gives the sufferer a perfect understanding of the disease. If you wish to avail yourself of this great physician's skill, write him at once about your disease and you will undoubtedly be cured.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost almost \$700,000.

Castoria is truly a marvelous thing for children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it, and millions of mothers are using it in place of Purgative, Bateman's Drops, so-called soothing syrups and other narcotic and stupefying remedies. Castoria is the quietest thing to regulate the stomach and bowels and give healthy sleep the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, quiets pain, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents eruptions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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"Darling!" exclaimed the boat contractor who had escaped from the museum and returned to his native jungle.

"Avant," coldly rejoined the wife of his bosom. "I've read all about you. The idea of one of your age being charmed by a giddy girl with blue eyes and fluffy hair!"—Philadelphia Press.

Beware of Quinians for Catarrh that contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Half's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chase & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and cures catarrh of the bladder, urethra and all mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Halls Catarrh Cure, see you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Chase & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

ITEMS AND INCIDENTS.

There is a church in Bergen, Norway, built entirely of paper, which has been rendered waterproof by a solution of quicklime, curdled milk and white of eggs.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

In proportion to the numbers engaged, the battle of the good will of modern times. Over 35 per cent. of the men engaged were killed or wounded.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

Wives of Siamese noblemen cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length of their hair is about an inch and a half.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

It takes about three seconds for a cable message to be flashed under the Atlantic.

From Mrs. J. N. Gammon, 5 Macerick St., E. Boston, Mass.

F. W. KINGSMAN & Co.—Gents: I would say to my friends, and all who chance to read this, that I have used Adams' Botanic Cough Balsam in my family for a long time, and it has cured me of all valuable medicine. It cures when all other remedies fail, and I would cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. I have just made a purchase of two large bottles to send to a friend in Central City, Col.

There is a band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina who still use the bows and arrows.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children for over fifty years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind and colic, and is the best remedy for all children's ailments. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Danish light houses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves during a storm.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Native laborers in Palestine work for 15c a day and pay all their own expenses.

BATHING IN ALASKA.

Up in Alaska the method of taking a bath is somewhat heretofore the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Every traveler has a bath-house, and the people are supposed to avail themselves of its privileges once a week. A person accustomed to living in a milder climate would have a good deal of hesitancy about undressing in one of these places, as the temperature is always below zero. In an inner room an arch of stone is built so that a fire made beneath can penetrate through. A trap door in the roof answers for a chimney. After the stones have become thoroughly heated and the smoke has passed out, all the coals are removed and the trap door closed. In this room stand a seat of warm water and another that is ice cold. When the bather enters he pours hot water on the stones until the room is filled with steam; then taking a seat on a bench, he waits till the perspiration streams from every pore in his body. Next he takes a bunch of dried twigs and leaves, prepared for the purpose, with which he scrubs himself till all the impurities have been removed from the skin, following this with a wash-off in warm water and soap. He concludes his bath by dashing a bucket of ice cold water over his body, and then rushing to the dressing room, where, with his teeth chattering and shivering in every limb, he resumes his clothes.

OUR FIRST CORNISH MINERS.

Perhaps the earliest experiment in introducing Cornish miners into the southwest mining region was that made in the '70s by the English owners of mines on the Maxwell grant, in Col. county, northern New Mexico.

The cowboys and Mexicans looked in amazement at the immense, dark, muscular fellows from Cornwall, who were so handy at sparring and wrestling, and who knew absolutely nothing about a "gun."

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INTRODUCING A LECTURER.

One of those English customs which would be more honored in the breach than in the observance is that of presenting a lecturer to the audience by a chairman. This unnecessary presiding officer, having read up on the subject, "rises to say a few words of introduction," and sometimes anticipates some of the lecturer's best points.

In an English village a loquacious squire and a garrulous rector both introduced a lecturer, and their "few words" occupied nearly all the time which had been allotted to the lecture. The lecturer, however, was equal to the occasion. He spoke about twenty minutes, and then, looking at his watch, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I must now leave that I may catch my train, but I will ask your permission before I depart to suggest for your consideration an occurrence which took place on board a small American vessel."

"The captain, the mate, and a passenger dined together. A roly-poly pudding was placed on the table, and the captain said to the passenger:

"Stranger, do you like ender?"

"No."

"Oh, don't yer? Me and my mate does," and the captain cut the pudding in two, giving one end to the mate and appropriating the other." The audience saw the point, and heartily applauded.

An Englishman, a temperance lecturer, was invited to speak on total abstinence. Being nobody in particular, he was placed last on the list of speakers. The chairman also introduced several speakers whose names were not on the list, and the audience were tired out, when he said: "Mr. Bailey will give us his address."

"My name," said Mr. Bailey, rising, "is 45 Loughborough Park, Brixton Road, and I wish you all good night."—Youth's Companion.

THE STING OF THE NETTLE.

The leaf and stem of a nettle are literally clothed with erect hollow hairs. If one of these hairs is viewed under a microscope it will be seen that its free end, after tapering to a very fine degree of slinness, finishes as a little knob, while in the other direction, after gradually becoming more robust, it suddenly expands into a large bulb corresponding with the poison gland of the adder.</

Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Published every Thursday, by
Badger & Manley,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

TERMS.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$2.00 IF NOT PAID
WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF
SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one inch space, \$2.50 for three inser-
tions and seventy-two cents for each subse-
quent insertion.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

MR. C. S. AYER is now calling upon our sub-
scribers in Cumberland county.
MR. T. J. CARLE of Hollis Centre, is now
calling upon our subscribers in York county.
MR. J. W. KELLOGG is now calling upon our
subscribers in Penobscot county.

The trot advertised at Hartland Trot-
ting Park, for July 4th, has been changed
to June 30th, on account of other trots
in that vicinity on July 4th.

Farmers' Institutes and agricultural
societies in Massachusetts are already
desirous of making engagements with
Dr. Twitchell of the *Farmer* for next
winter. The Doctor goes to Hingham,
Mass., this week to be present at the
third institute he has addressed in that
town this season.

Parties stand ready to erect buildings
quite extensively, in Waldoboro, but
hesitate because the town has no system
of water-works. In these modern times,
with so much competition and progress-
iveness, no village of enterprise should
think of getting along without a full
water supply.

Preparations for commencing con-
struction work on the Wiscasset and
Quebec railway are fast nearing com-
pletion, and the workmen will probably
throw the first gravel for the road bed
about the 20th of May. The location of
the route of the line has been approved
by the commissioners of the three coun-
ties through which it is to run.

The Supreme Court has decided the
liquor law in South Carolina, which was
the pet of Gov. Tillman, unconstitutional.
The Governor has gracefully yielded,
and all the dispensaries in the State will
be closed at once. It is thought it will
probably be necessary to call the legisla-
ture together to dispose of the stock of
liquor on hand, valued at \$50,000.

Messrs. Burling & Flynn of Augusta
propose to publish, during the coming
year, provided sufficient encouragement
is given, a full and complete history of
Aroostook county. The manuscript has
been prepared with great care by Hon.
Edward Wiggins, who has carefully
studied the official documents relating
to the county, and has personally visited
every town and plantation.

Henry S. Ives of New York, who was
at one time called "the young Napoleon
of Finance," died on Wednesday, of
consumption, at Asheville, N. C., where
he had gone for the benefit of his failing
health. From a salary of seven dollars a
week, he rose to be the manipulator of
millions of dollars. But failure came at
last, and he found himself again at the
bottom of the ladder.

"When April blows his horn," 'tis good
for hay and corn," is one of the April
proverbs. Here is another that the local
weatherwise give us: "After a wet
April follows a dry June." Yet another:
"Whatever March does not want April
brings along." More of them: "A
cold, moist April fills the cellar and fat-
tens the cow." "April borrows three
days from March and they are ill." "When
April makes much noise we will have
plenty of hay and rye." "A dry
April is not the farmer's will; rain in
April is what he wills." "April and May
are the keys of the year."

The long list of special premiums of-
fered by individuals through the State
Agricultural Society, to be won without
additional entry fee, should call out a
large class of exhibitors. While the
general premiums are being increased
yearly these specials become inducements
worth careful attention by growers and
breeders. In this way the officers are
doing good service and surely extending
the usefulness of the old State Society.

The fair this year Sept. 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th
and 7th, promises to be one of the best
ever held. In its completeness all will
rejoice and these specials help to this
end.

That ministers of the gospel are poorly
paid was amply demonstrated at the
New York Methodist conference. Ob-
jection was made to the admission
of a candidate for full ministerial hon-
ors on the ground that he owed money.
Investigation developed the fact that
the man had only \$300 a year salary; that
out of this sum he had to support himself
and keep a horse, and on Sundays had
to ride thirty miles to preach. They de-
cided to let him in. It appeared, further-
more, that there were scores of clergymen
in the denomination who are no
better off than this one, while out of
sixty-two preachers in a single district
twenty-eight have salaries of less than
\$700 a year.

Purely extemporaneous oratory is rare
indeed. To be rigidly exact in stating
the case, there can be no such thing.
For the speaker, in any event, if he talks
to any purpose whatever, must perform
collect his thoughts before utterance.
Few, indeed, are the persons who can af-
ford to allow a verbatim report such so-
called spontaneous speaking to be placed
in cold type. It would prove like just
such "cold lead" to the mental re-
putation of many a famous orator.
When Daniel Webster employed Henry
J. Raymond, as stenographer, to report
his speeches, he always gave them the
most careful revision before they were
allowed to appear in print. "Did I say
that?" he would ask of his skilled re-
porter, as his eye struck a crude ex-
pression. "You certainly did," Raymond
would reply. "Expunge it—it is slovenly."
And so of other orators, in all ages
and in all climes.

GOING A-FISHING.

"A day with not too bright a beam:
A warm, but not so scorching sun,
A southern gale to curl the stream:
And, master, half our work is done."
Then, whilst behind some bush we wait,
The only people to betray,
We'll prove it just, with treacherous bait,
To make the prying trout our prey."

The season for trout has opened in
Maine, and although prohibition has
been placed on many streams, yet the
field for this rare and exhilarating sport
is quite extensive. Old fishermen tell
us that owing to the steady cold of the
winter, without the variable weather
which we often have, the trout were in
their usual lethargic condition, and the
spring will find them plump, but not
hungry, and very wary about taking the
bait. It is considered that they have
been enabled to pick up an abundance of
food, and for this reason it is predicted
that the fish will not prove active, good
strong risers, but those that are caught
will be found in fine condition for the
table. That will not avail anything,
however, to the scientific fisherman who
engages in the sport for the fun of it,
and whose interest in the fish ceases
when it is landed.

In Maine are many fine fishing grounds,
and those who come to these favored
spots from far and near seldom drink
from the cup of disappointment. The
streams in Maine are now about all open,
and the trout which are procured in
their waters seem to have a richer and
more delicate flavor, and their flesh is
of a finer quality than trout taken in the
mountain streams of Vermont and New
Hampshire.

In the gentle craft of the angler there
is an infinity of pleasure, and the asso-
ciations and friendships which it engender-
s are tender and lasting. Old friends
greet one another, it may be for the
only time during the year. The man of
business forgets his merchandise and his
bank account as he adjusts his
plant rod, or listens with bated breath
to the click, click of his reel. Men in
official positions throw aside the cares
of office as they deftly cast the fly; and
the professional men—the clergyman,
the lawyer, and the physician—seek
immunity from their various cares in
looking after the souls, the consciences,
and the bodies of men, in alluring the
speckled prey from their aqueous re-
treats. Who does not sympathize with
that clergyman who plunged into the
wilderness of the Rangeley Lake region,
with the exclamation of a relieved soul
from which the burden had been rolled,
"No more preaching and praying for the
next two weeks, thank the Lord!"

So we advise the worn and tired ones
in the big cities to come down here in
the early spring and summer, breathe
our healthful atmosphere, and engage in
the rare sport of fishing in streams and
lakes that are ever fruitful. They will
receive a cordial welcome, and will re-
turn home with energies reinforced, and
repaid for the trouble and expense more
than ten-fold.

Death of a Well Known Educator.

Dr. James Hobbs Hanson of Water-
ville, principal of Coburn Classical
Institute, and one of the most eminent
educators of Maine, died at his home
Saturday morning. Dr. Hanson was
born in China, in 1816, and educated at
China Academy and Waterville college,
where he was graduated in the class of
1842. He was principal of Waterville
academy about ten years, going from
there to Eastport. He was principal of
the Portland high school from 1857 to
1865. From thence he went to Water-
ville, to assist in the up-building of
Waterville Classical Institute, an
institution that owes its life and fame to
his labors alone. His work in its behalf
and in behalf of the students under his
care has seemed at times almost super-
human. Although afflicted for several
years with a painful and fatal malady,
Bright's disease, his constancy never
flinched. He even kept up his regular
work at the Institute until Monday, only
yielding when he was absolutely unable
to work longer.

In the midst of his arduous labors, Dr.
Hanson found time to complete several
Latin prose books including Caesar's
Commentaries on the Gallic War, Sal-
lust's Catiline, Cicero's Orations and
Letters. He was also one of the editors
of a hand book including selections from
Ovid, Virgil and Horace.

Dr. Hanson has been for many years a
deacon of the Baptist church of Water-
ville, and one of its leading members.
His strong character, of which loyalty
and fidelity were the dominant traits,
and his deep religious convictions, made
him a leader of thought and action in
the part of the State in which he lived.
Some of the Puritan elements in his
character were so pronounced that many
thought him stern and ungracious, yet
his heart was warm, and on occasions
when he was relieved from the pressure
of his duties, he was a most delightful
companion.

Dr. Hanson was twice married. He
leaves a widow and two children, Mrs.
Sophia Hanson Pierce of Waterville, and
Mr. Frank Hanson, a prominent teacher
of Newark, N. J. The funeral occurred
Monday, and was largely attended, being
conducted by Dr. W. H. Spencer assisted
by President Whitman of Colby, Dr. G.
D. B. Pepper of Colby, and Prof. A. L.
Lane of Coburn. The remains were
interred in Pine Grove Cemetery,
Waterville.

Mr. F. W. Ayer of Bangor, who has
for several years past had the honor of
taking the initial salmon at the pool,
paid his first visit of the spring to the
pool Friday, and the result was the speedy
killing of a salmon that weighed 20½
pounds. A salmon weighing 18½ pounds
was taken Thursday by Mr. Burr of
Bangor. Mr. Archibald Mitchell of
Norwich, Conn., who has visited the
pool every year for a number of years,
has arrived to cast the fly.

The public should know that by a
recent decision of the department at
Washington, torn postage stamps are
unavailable. It does not matter how
small a part of the stamp has been torn
away, it is considered mutilated. All
letters having such stamps are returned
for additional postage.

The next holiday is Memorial Day,
Wednesday, the 30th of May.

MASSONIC TEMPLE.

The construction of a Masonic Tem-
ple in this city is an assured fact, the
mass meeting of Masons, Monday even-
ing, settling the question beyond a per-
adventure. The full amount of the
stock, \$40,000, has all been subscribed,
the finishing strokes having been made
yesterday.

The company, which will be organized
under the general corporation laws of
the State, will be known as the Masonic
Building Company. The amount of
stock is fixed at \$40,000 and no debt
beyond that amount is to be incurred. This
money is to be raised by the issue of two
classes of stock. The first class is the
preferred stock, which is fixed at \$25,000,
and is to bear 4½ per cent. interest, pay-
able semi-annually. This is to be se-
cured by a deed of trust. The remain-
ing \$15,000 is the amount of common
stock, which is to bear 6 per cent. inter-
est, payable semi-annually, secured by
like deed of trust equivalent to a second
mortgage. Any surplus accruing after
paying the general expenses is to be
used in calling in the stock. First to
be called in will be the common stock,
the shares being drawn by lot. Next to
be called in will be the preferred stock,
so that the title in the property
ultimately goes to the Masonic bodies.
The interest on the common stock is to
be cumulative. That is, whatever
amount it may fall short of six per cent.
one year shall be made up another year.
The par value of the shares is fixed at \$10.

Until the completion of construction
the common stockholders are to have
the direction of affairs. After the com-
pletion of the building the management
of the building shall be vested in seven
trustees, three to be elected by the com-
mon stockholders and four by the
Masonic bodies, one from each body.
The board of trustees are to fill any va-
cancy, the vacancy being filled from the
body in which it occurs.

The first call for payment on stock will
occur May 10th, when 40 per cent. of the
subscription will be made; the remainder
later.

The Advancing "Army."

At last accounts Coxey's Army had
reached "Frederick town," in Maryland,
made glorious in song by Whittier's
Barbara Freitchie. There were in camp
some four hundred men. Some of the
contingent make bull-dozing talk, as
they approach the citadel of their hopes.
In the meantime the Washington authori-
ties have issued a proclamation that the
laws of the district, against any undue
demonstration will be rigidly enforced.
Branches of the army are springing up
everywhere. A delegation of less than
150 started from Boston common on
Sunday. They spent Monday night in a
poor house in one of the near-by towns.
Gen. Frye's "army" is marching on from
the West. Shortly after midnight, Mon-
day, 500 men at Butte, Mo., composing
a contingent of the Coxey army, entered
the engine house of the Northern Pacific
Railroad, prepared an engine and made
up a train of five coal cars and a box car
and started east. This action occurred
after a struggle of four days between the
local authorities and the mob. The train
was manned by members of the
mob. It reached the main line at Logan,
70 miles from Butte, at about 4 Tuesday
morning. The men breakfasted at
Booseman and fled eastward 55 miles an
hour, coming to a stop at Timberline, on
account of a cave-in.

It is now proposed, when the "army"
marches up Pennsylvania avenue, Wash-
ington, to have at the head of the column,
driving "them steers," if he can be in-
duced to go. This would be in entire
keeping with the whole arrangement,
and add to the fantastic elements of this
cranky spectacle.

The Book of the Fair.

We have received parts five and six of
that superb publication, "The Book of
the Fair," published by the Bancroft
Company, 100 Madison Building, Chic-
ago. These two numbers take the be-
holder into the realm of art and beauty,
revealing the displays of our own coun-
try and foreign nations. Chapter 9
turns from the manufactures of the
United States, however grand and diver-
sified they may be, to those of foreign
lands, represented in larger volume and
variety, of richer material and of more
finished workmanship than at any of our
great world's fairs. Chapter 10, which
begins in Part 6, is devoted to the
Liberal Arts. Every page is amply illus-
trated with the most magnificent illus-
trations. The work is issued in 25 parts
at 6¢ a part. When completed it will be
a World's Fair of itself.

We remember that the genial humor-
ist, Mark Twain, once wrote as follows:
Behold, the fool saith, "Put not all
thine eggs in the one basket," which is
but a manner of saying, "Scatter your
money and your attention;" but the
wise man saith, "Put all your eggs in
the one basket, and—watch that basket."
We trust that he did not follow his
own advice, and that in the failure of
his publishing house in New York his
"eggs were not all in one basket." If
they were, he will necessarily have
another experience of "Roughing It."

The late Dr. D. E. Marston of Mon-
mouth, previous to his death de-
vised all his real estate to his wife, and
disposed of nearly all his personal es-
tate. The Doctor, as is well known in
this vicinity, had a handsome property,
but wisely, as it seems to us, made dispo-
sition of it while living. A great many
family quarrels could be saved by this
practice.

Now is the time everybody wants an
Almanac for the New Year. Numbers
of these are published and scattered
throughout the country. The one issued
by The Centaur Company of New York
City is by far the most beautiful and
complete. They can be had free of our
druggists.

The first number of *The Advancing
Nation*, the new organ of the People's
Party in Somerset county, has appeared.
It is published in Madison.

A bill is before Congress which pro-
vides for a substantial increase of the
pay of letter carriers.

The Getchell murder case (Sidney)
will begin at the court house, in this
city, next Monday.

The hotel on the Isle of Springs will be
opened about the first of July.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

At Coburg, on Thursday, the Grand
Duke Ernest Louis of Hesse was united
in marriage to his cousin, Princess Vic-
toria Melita of Saxe-Coburg. Soon after
daylight the streets were filled with a
happy-faced crowd of people. The great
square in front of the ducal palace was
packed. Bands played and the grandees
assembled in large numbers.

The civil marriage ceremony was per-
formed in Queen Victoria's room in the
palace, at noon, prior to the departure
of the bridal couple for the chapel. The
religious marriage ceremony, which took
place in the palace chapel, began at
12.30 P. M. The church in which the
ceremony was performed was consecrated
as such in 1738. The parents of Queen
Victoria were married in this edifice in
1818. In the wedding procession to the
chapel the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg,
mother of the bride, was escorted by
Emperor William of Germany, and fol-
lowed by ex-Empress Frederick, who
walked alone. The Prince of Wales and
the Czarowitz came next, walking side
by side. Queen Victoria was escorted by
her son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and
Gotha, the father of the bride, and was
seated in an arm chair in the front row
of seats semi-circling the altar. The
seat next to her was occupied by
Emperor William, next to whom was
seated the Duchess of Coburg. The cor-
responding seats on the other side of the
aisle were occupied by the Prince of
Wales, ex-Empress Frederick and the
Czarowitz. The other royal personages
in attendance occupied the seats in the
three rows of chairs immediately back
of the first.

The magnificent jewels and bright
dresses of the ladies of the ducal court
and their imperial and royal guests, the
gorgeous uniforms of those in military
garb, and the exquisitely beautiful cos-
tumes of the bride and her attendants
formed a most brilliant picture of splen-
dor. Queen Victoria wore a crown of
diamonds. The floral and other decora-
tions of the church were of the most
magnificent description.

When the bride and groom entered
the church a signal was given, in obedi-
ence to which all the bells in the town
pealed simultaneously.

The bride, robed in white silk, with
orange blossoms, entered the church on
the arm of her father. Her train was
borne by her sister, the Princess Beatrice,
who was dressed in pink and white.
Dr. Mueller, Superintendent-General and
Supreme Councillor, officiated at the
ceremony, assisted by Court Chaplains
Bender and Hansen. With the exception
of Queen Victoria, all the royal and im-
perial personages, and all the other
guests, stood while Dr. Mueller ad-
dressed the bridal couple and received
their responses.

The marriage rings were handed to the
couple on a silver plate. When the
groom took the bride's hand, all the
ministers placed their hands on the
clasped hands of the couple and invoked
God's blessing upon them. When the
rings were exchanged, at a signal a salu-
te of 21 guns was fired.

Tears were starting from the bride's
eyes as she descended from the altar and
embraced and kissed her grandmother,
Queen Victoria, and then kissed her
father and embraced and kissed her
mother.

The bride then kissed the Prince of
Wales and the other royalties, and the
procession was reformed and marched
out of the church to the strains of Men-
delsohn's "Wedding March."

Never was there such a good natured
crowd of people assembled anywhere as
packed the streets, and every other foot
of space which they were permitted to
occupy in the vicinity of the palace, and
remained during and long after the
ceremony. Upon every conceivable pre-
text they cheered until they were hoarse,
and when the bridal party left the
church the cheering was positively
deafening.

The guests went immediately to the
great hall where the wedding breakfast
was served.

The wedding cake, which was cut and
distributed in the Riesenaal, was over
five feet high and weighed 150 pounds.
The Grand Duke of Hesse, in commem-
oration of his marriage, gave 1000 marks
each to twenty deserving betrothed
couples in his grand duchy.

The presents received by the bride
were numerous, costly and beautiful.

Mattie Blaine's Approaching Wedding.

Mattie Blaine's wedding dress is
thus described by a newspaper cor-
respondent:

The bride's wedding gown is of white
satin, and is extremely girlish and sim-
ple. The latter adjective, however,
would not do justice to the bride's pres-
ents. Those who saw the wonderful
collection of jewelry and beautiful arti-
cles that will be replete on the same lot,
but a church will be built the coming
season in some convenient locality.

Rev. J. S. Woodwell, pastor of the
First Congregational church, York, has
resigned as a member of the Board of
Directors for the coming year.

Kennebec College President.

President Harris, of the Maine State
College, has been in New York City
studying the working of the law and
medical schools of that city, as well as
courses of electrical and engineering in-
struction. "This energetic young man
is only 30 years of age, and probably the
youngest college president in the world,
but he has introduced methods into the
management of the State College of
Maine which caused the eyes of folks to
open," remarks one writer. "There is no
school of law in Maine, and none of the
colleges afford adequate instruction in
electricity or engineering."

"He proposes to remedy this defi-
ciency. His diplomas from the schools of
law and medicine will be authorized by
the legislature of Maine as conveying all
the privileges of diplomas from similar in-
stitutions, and they must be recognized,
at least within the State, and can doubt-
less be adjusted to any other State
regulations. This experiment of educa-
tion by individual States in these
branches will be of exceeding interest to
educators. It anticipates the time when
by doubling of the population of the
United States such questions must be
given more attention by the individual
communities."

Order of Red Men.

The sixth session of the great council
of the Improved Order of Red Men of
Maine occurred in this city on Thursday.
Thirty-four representatives from the
different tribes were present, with a total
attendance of 75. The order now num-
bers 26 tribes in good standing and has a
membership of 2050, a gain the past year
of about 250. It is claimed that the
organization is growing fast in popular
favor, and the character and standing of
the new members added will compare
favorably with those of any of the ben-
eficiary organizations.

The Great Chiefs elected Thursday
were as follows: Great Prophet, W. E.
St. John, Kennebunk; Great Sachem, O.
St. John, Augusta; Great Seneca,
Sagamore, H. G. Starr, Cumberland Mills;
Great Junior Sagamore, O. W. Bailey,
Calais; Great Chief of Records, J. D.
Randall, Portland; Great Keeper of
Wampum, W. K. Sweet, Falmouth Fore-
st; Great Representative to the Great
Council of the United States for two
years, W. E. St. John, Walter S. Bailey,
Portland. For the first time since the
organization of the Great Council the
Maine tribes were entitled to three
representatives.

The Great Chiefs were raised up to
their respective stumps by the following
Great Chiefs of Massachusetts: Great
Senior Sagamore of the United States,
A. H. Weston, Boston; Grand Sachem,
Charles H. Litchman; Great Chief of
Records, J. Peter Gardner; Great Keeper
of Wampum, Fred Dodge; Great Repre-
sentative, William Seampson; Great
Representative, J. M. Bassett; Great
Mishinewa, Benjamin Courtis; Great
Prophet, Joel Tyler; Great Representative,
C. E. Bigelow.

Cushman Tribe gave a public meeting
in the evening, which was attended by
several gentlemen from Massachusetts.

Supreme Judicial Court at Augusta.

The Silver case was again taken up,
Saturday, and E. R. Clary, the deaf wit-
ness, again put upon the stand for cross
examination by County Attorney Carle-
ton. He stood the test well, and at the
close of the hearing the case was ad-
journing until some future time in the
term, to enable the government to in-
vestigate further.

Frank D. Haskell of China, who had
been found guilty of assault, was sen-
tenced to 18 months in the State Prison
at hard labor.

Tibbets Cochran, for the larceny of
money from the person of George Car-
son, was sentenced to one year at hard
labor in the State Prison.

Lewis Mayo of this city was brought
up on two liquor indictments found at
this term. It appeared that he had sold
no liquor since paying a fine in Septem-
ber, and had been at work in the cotton
mill since that time. The cases were
not pressed.

W. K. Atkinson, indicted for extortion,
was given a *not prosequere* on payment of
his costs.

Sumner Soule vs. Howard S. Deering.
This is an action of assumpsit to re-
cover \$363.42 as commission of 5 per
cent. on \$523 tons of ice, at \$1.25 per
ton, including \$18 for interest. Verdict
for the plaintiff for \$372.80.

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS.

At a recent meeting of the First Baptist
church of Houlton, it was voted to
build a new church the coming season
on the spot where the present one
stands, on Court street. A plan drawn
by E. E. Lewis, architect of Gardiner,
was accepted. The church is to cost
\$65,000.

The union revival meetings at New
Sharon are all the absorbing topic of
conversation. Notwithstanding the bad
traveling, Evangelist Mitchell is having
a full house every evening, and already
several have been saved for the prayers of
Christian people.

Rev. R. G. Harbutt of Searsport has
withdrawn his resignation as pastor of
the Congregational church, at the ear-
nest solicitation of his parishioners.

It is claimed that the vacant lot in
Freeport on which the Congregational
church recently stood, is worth from
\$3000 to \$5000 for building purposes.
It is not, however, probable that the
church will be rebuilt on the same lot,
but a church will be built the coming
season in some convenient locality.

Rev. J. S. Woodwell, pastor of the
First Congregational church, York, has
resigned as a member of the Board of
Directors for the coming year.

The following list of camp meetings
at Old Orchard has been made up for
the coming season: Adventists, July 14
to 20; Salvation Army, July 14 to
20; Christian Alliance, July 28 to
August 13; Pentecostal days, August 13
to 20; Methodist, August 20 to 25; gen-
eral temperance meeting, August 25 to
September 3.

Rev. W. W. Harris, formerly of Brook-
ton, Mass., and later of the Theological
school, Lewiston, preached a sermon at
Paige street Free Will Baptist church,
Lewiston, last Sunday, accepting a
call to the pastorate.

CITY NEWS.

—Bicycle riding on Fast Day took the
place of the usual horseback riding.

—A brother of Maj. P. M. Fogler,
South Hallow, has been taken violently in-
sane.

—Our people are all rejoiced that the
Methodist Conference continues Rev.
Mr. Cummings in this city.

—Out of the 97 members of Company
B, Third Maine Regiment, raised in
Augusta, 37 are known to be living.

—Jesse S. Johnson has been appointed
stamp clerk at the post office, to succeed
A. R. True, resigned.

—Last Saturday, Mr. Rowe Emery
found a strawberry plant in full blossom
in the pasture at the Insane Hospital.
He plucked it and sent it to this office.

—Bertha Treat, who made the murder-
ous assault upon her uncle in Frankfort,
has been deemed insane, and committed
to the Insane Hospital.

—Dr. Sarnob of the Hospital has
been down to the Isle of Springs, to see
to his cottage there. He finds every-
thing all right at that popular resort.

—Mr. E. McMurdie has been elected
Treasurer of the local lodge Knights of
Honor, in place of R. B. Capen, de-
ceased.

—The people here are pleased to know
that the Blaines are about to make their
summer home in Augusta. The man-
sion here is being thoroughly renovated,
and prepared for occupancy.

—The feed and grain store of B. F.
Parrott & Co., north end of Water street,
was broken into, Friday night, and a
little change taken from the money
drawer.

—Down go the front-yard fences. The
fashion grows every year in Augusta,
and it is a good fashion, too. When all
these offensive fences are removed, the
city will be one continuous park.

—Spring applications for loans are
coming in thick and fast to the Augusta
Loan

in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

ture has proved its practical value in a manner that has won the endorsements of practical men.

We are indebted to Mr. Ira E. Getchel who has been spending the winter on the Pacific coast, for late Californian papers.

for catalogues.

Charles J. Jager Co., 174 High Street,
BOSTON.

Agents for the ECLIPSE WINDMILL.

Horse Department.

RACES TO OCCUR IN 1894.

Old Town, May 30.
 Bluehill, June 12.
 Bangor, June 13th; Byron, June 14th.
 Bangor, June 24, 25, 26; A. K. Yates, Prop.
 Bangor, June 26, 27, 28.
 Bangor, June 29, 30, 31.
 Bangor, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; F. J. Barrett, Sec'y.
 Bangor, July 4.
 Bangor, July 5.
 Bangor, July 6.
 Bangor, July 7.
 Bangor, July 8.
 Bangor, July 9.
 Bangor, July 10.
 Bangor, July 11.
 Bangor, July 12.
 Bangor, July 13.
 Bangor, July 14.
 Bangor, July 15.
 Bangor, July 16.
 Bangor, July 17.
 Bangor, July 18.
 Bangor, July 19.
 Bangor, July 20.
 Bangor, July 21.
 Bangor, July 22.
 Bangor, July 23.
 Bangor, July 24.
 Bangor, July 25.
 Bangor, July 26.
 Bangor, July 27.
 Bangor, July 28.
 Bangor, July 29.
 Bangor, July 30.
 Bangor, July 31.
 Bangor, Aug. 1.
 Bangor, Aug. 2.
 Bangor, Aug. 3.
 Bangor, Aug. 4.
 Bangor, Aug. 5.
 Bangor, Aug. 6.
 Bangor, Aug. 7.
 Bangor, Aug. 8.
 Bangor, Aug. 9.
 Bangor, Aug. 10.
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"Of this truth be ever mindful.
 Gentle pilgrims here below:
 Horses that you never heard of
 May be better than those you know."

J. S. Coxe, the commander in chief of the tramp army now moving on Washington was formerly a leading horse breeder, buying several from Mr. Nelson at Sunnyside Farm, the get of Nelson and other stallions there.

This is to be the paces' year in Maine, and from every brush heap a flyer is appearing which will astonish the world. One thing is certain that mixed races are over and the paces will have a chance by themselves this season.

A gentleman who has seen the four-year-old by the Seer, owned by W. W. Borne, Canton, speaks in high praise of the animal. In fact, the owners of colts by this horse are all emphatic in praise of his transmitting power, and this is good evidence of worth.

If one-half the pains were taken to develop speed at the walk that is now taken to develop the trotting gait, the practical value of our work horses could be doubled within the next twenty years. And right here is a chance for something practical in the way of horse-breeding and management in which every farmer and every farmer's boy can participate.

The veteran breeder of Farnsworth stock, E. L. Norcross, believes that mares which are wide gaited and inclined to dwell a little should be mated with stallions that are rapid gaited and are nearly line trotters, while close, rapid-gaited mares should be mated with open-gaited, long-striking stallions. There's sound sense in this position, whatever may be the result in individual cases.

In France, where the forward axle of the wide-tired wagons used for heavy teaming is made shorter than the rear one, the four six-inch rims in passing over a road roll a section two feet wide. The road question is not yet settled though not pushed as a year or two ago, but its solution is coming and patchwork must give way to something systematic and thorough. It is high time we began study of our driveways, that they be made smooth and attractive.

A subscriber, who thinks his mare likely to throw speed, asks what horse he shall breed to. The whole tone of the letter indicates a love for the sulky, and therefore it is to trotting stock alone that the mare should be bred. Of these, two choice ones are advertised in the Farmer, The Seer and Sidnut. Because of extra size and good parts, we might lean to the son of Sidnut, whose dam was by Nutwood, but The Seer has been tried and not found wanting. Send to H. Wesley Hutchins, Auburn, for catalogue of these two horses.

The Trustees of the State Agricultural Society have done well to retain the very efficient superintendent of grounds at the State Fair Park, Mr. H. P. Estes. The thoroughness of his work was manifest last year and the results will be an improved track this season. He has plans whereby that track is to be put in thorough shape and kept so throughout the season, the footing kept soft for the workers and in prime shape for the races. It is to be regretted that the Androscoggin County Breeders' Association has not received sufficient encouragement to warrant holding races this year on that track, but the prospect is now that the State Fair races will be all that are given this year.

The Horseman of Chicago puts it in this form: "The officers of the Maine State Agricultural Society seem determined not to let interest in the light harness horse languish in the commonwealth, whose banner bears the plow. At the fair this year will be decided many colts for yearling, two-year-old, three-year-old and four-year-old paces. This is significant of the substantial advance the pacer is making in the estimation of breeders and the race-going public. There are few programmes so far as racing is concerned, and there are no other year in which such comprehensive care is taken of the pacer."

It looks as though the breeders were on the defensive this year, and if they fail to take advantage of the extremely liberal stakes and races, will have no one to blame but themselves if the same is not repeated next year. Remember these stakes close May 1. See advertisement.

Every observer and student of the breeding problem is constantly being brought face to face with obstacles, which, for want of better knowledge, are charged to heredity. The power of this force in breeding we cannot imagine. A regular case of inherited habit is reported at Elkhart, Ind. There is a large family of the young people, a son and several daughters. In walking they halt suddenly, but do not stagger, and their arms begin to work convulsively, as with St. Vitus' dance. The mother was a weaver, and worked at the loom almost day and night turning out homespun cloth. The swinging motion of the body never ceased, and almost the only pauses were made at the birth of a child. When the little tots began to walk they moved about with the same swinging gait that had become nature itself to the mother while at work, and the movement was never changed. The great majority of the evils attending the breeding of horses might well be charged to the want of continuous watchfulness in the selection of sires and dams, and of the importance of guarding the tendencies likely to be transmitted.

TEMPERAMENT AND BREEDING.

Recently some thoughtful writers on the turf press have been giving their experience on this matter. The London Live Stock Journal has this to say on the same subject: In breeding horses there are other things to be considered besides the appearance and performance of sire and dam. One of the most important of these is temperament. A vicious and ill-tempered mare, whatever her good points may be, should never be retained for breeding purposes. Moral qualities are as surely transmitted to descendants as physical features. A vicious brood mare should at all times be rejected. De Curnieu, a French authority, rightly says, "No mare should be used as a brood mare unless she is perfectly well-known." If she has any vice it will not be perpetuated, and in an augmented form, especially if the sire has defects of a kindred nature. It is, of course, equally as important that the sire should be free from vice, as that the dam should be so. As, however, it is difficult to ascertain the temper of the stallion, whether confined to his own stable or traveling the country, unless he has displayed his bad temper in public, the greater importance of breeding only from such mares as are not actually vicious themselves, and that have not even an hereditary taint of potential viciousness and ill-temper in their constitution. Although the produce of a vicious mare, if they have good looks and free action to commend them, may be sold at high prices as unbroken colts, no one should attempt to breed horses for his own use from such an animal. On the whole, it is good policy never to breed from such mares.

One fact too often overlooked, to the sorrow of the breeder, is that chicks confined to small pens require vastly different treatment and feed than those running wild. There's lots of science in the hen business, and a little is being gained each year. Chicks kept in pens must be kept clean. The pens should be moved every day or two, that the ground may not become filthy. Animal and vegetable food found by those roaming the fields must be supplied daily to those in the pens. The fine, tender blades of new grass will not only be relished, but prove valuable as food. Just so with the worms. For such broods the writer has grown meal worms to great satisfaction. A junk of tainted meat has been buried for a week, and then the worms which multiply so rapidly feed to the chickens, giving only a few at a time. Clean pens, clean, fresh runs, pure water, animal and vegetable food, and a fair mixed ration will keep any brood healthy and growing.

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SENSIBLE RULES.

If the colt's ankles seem a little tired and weak after driving, bathe them thoroughly with cold salt and water and wrap them in bandages, but do not bandage them tightly.

If the colt carries his tail to one side employ a skilled veterinary surgeon, who will cut the muscle on the opposite side.

Don't give your horse any food for an hour after a hard drive nor for two hours after particularly exhausting him. Then water twenty minutes before feeding.

A night pasture for work horses will help to cool their blood. Give them their grain ration just the same.

Keep the stable clean and use plenty of plaster to absorb the ammonia, and see that the ventilation is good and that there are no draughts.

If you have a suspicion of a spavin coming on your horse, employ a good veterinary surgeon. Heroic treatment is the only thing in such cases. Judicious firing, strong blistering and perfect rest for at least six weeks or two months, and good nursing, will in most cases arrest the disease and cure the lameness.

The owner should see that the horse does not stand in rotten or wet litter, which frequently causes thrush. This disease will so cripple a horse that he can neither gallop nor trot. Pack or stop the feet when occasion requires.

Death to lice on horses is easily and quickly affected by dusting buhach or fresh Persian insect powder into the hair—as often as the pet is aware.

If you are not by nature and inclination fitted to educate the colts to a full knowledge of their speed qualities, leave that field of breeding entirely alone and strike for the high class roadster.

MAINE COLT STAKES AND STAKE RACES.

Before another issue of the Farmer the Maine Colt Stakes will have closed, and the number of entries be made public. Then we shall know whether those who have demanded recognition for their special interests have recognized the rights of the society, and also whether the owners of valuable trotting and pacing horses and colts have availed themselves of the opportunity to enter, at a nominal sum, in the stakes and stake races where a liberal guarantee is assured in each class. If any have failed to enter, we beg to remind them that the books close May 1st, and urge that they procure blanks of the Secretary, (see advertisement in another column), and make entry without further delay. The Maine Colt Stakes for both classes, trotters and pacers, and the Stake races for each, trotters and pacers, is a recognition of all classes. Now give the response in the form of entries. One special feature which should be appreciated, is that the stakes and stake races are here confined to the State and Provinces.

RIGHT RACES AND STAKES.

The managers of Rigby Park offer attractions in the form of stakes and stake races never before offered in New England, all open to the world. With a fast mile track, superior accommodations, abundance of stables and the determination to succeed, there is every reason why every stake and race should fill to overflowing. Read the very attractive list in another column and then send to J. F. Barrett, Box 827, Portland Me., for blanks upon which to make entry. Boom the mile track of the East. These stakes all close May 1, and there should be no delay in making entries. This promises to be the year for Maine upon the tracks and fortunate will those be who get in on the inside by entering these stakes.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Does Your Horse Act Tired and Lazy

or do you have to urge him with the whip? If so, he is out of condition and needs a tonic (a spring medicine in fact) just the same as a man. Give him

DR. DANIELS' HORSE RENOVATOR

and note the effect. In less than one week he will

FEEL BETTER, LOOK BETTER, AND DRIVE EASIER AND FASTER.

(Larger sales than any other Condition Powder in the world.) Price 30 cents at all

Druggists and Medicine Dealers or by mail card and for pamphlet

"Veterinary Medicines and How to Use Them," FREE by mail.

DR. A. C. DANIELS, 55 Portland St., Boston, Mass.

Poultry Department.

The drones in the poultry hive are going to be crowded to the wall and room enlarged for the workers. There's no place for dead wood here. Men are dealing with delicate and intricate problems when they attempt to control natural functions and double, treble, quadruple production. The fact that the end is gained, simply proves the power of certain individuals to grasp and control these higher problems that others fail, only repeats the story which may be read all along the highway, of failure to appreciate, or of desire to know the full purpose for which all domestic animals were created.

Hens that have plenty of exercise and free access to the ground or to deposits of gravel will not lay soft eggs. Such hens are not only too fat, but their digestion has been impaired by a life of inactivity. If we keep them on a starvation diet we do not necessarily help their digestion. The best course with hens that lay soft egg shells is to kill them for the table. They are always fat and ready to kill. If allowed to live such fowls will get in the habit of eating their eggs, and this habit soon affects the whole flock. Keep fowls at work for what grain they get and they will find material for egg shells of sufficient hardness. The hard-shelled eggs produce the most vigorous chicks, though they may sometimes need help to break their shells.

One fact too often overlooked, to the sorrow of the breeder, is that chicks confined to small pens require vastly different treatment and feed than those running wild. There's lots of science in the hen business, and a little is being gained each year. Chicks kept in pens must be kept clean. The pens should be moved every day or two, that the ground may not become filthy. Animal and vegetable food found by those roaming the fields must be supplied daily to those in the pens. The fine, tender blades of new grass will not only be relished, but prove valuable as food. Just so with the worms. For such broods the writer has grown meal worms to great satisfaction. A junk of tainted meat has been buried for a week, and then the worms which multiply so rapidly feed to the chickens, giving only a few at a time. Clean pens, clean, fresh runs, pure water, animal and vegetable food, and a fair mixed ration will keep any brood healthy and growing.

A Writer in an exchange places the cost of a dozen of eggs at eight cents.

By this we infer that it is the cost per dozen when the hens are laying steadily, three to four eggs per week. In an itemized account, covering many years, the cost has been reduced to two and a half mills. The cost per dozen for the year must be conditioned upon the product. If the hen produced six dozen the cost must be double what it would be if she produced twelve dozen.

For one we believe it possible for our poultry men to produce eggs summer and winter for eight cents a dozen. This would call for a production of fifteen dozen yearly, or one dozen every twenty-four days, and the total cost of keeping, per hen, would then be practically \$1.25 per year. Right here is the whole problem of successful business—to keep the cost of production at the minimum by increasing the output to the maximum.

No man can do this in his shop with green wood, a leaky boiler, lead saws or a poor set of shafting. Everything must be keyed for a high rate of speed and balanced to run with the least waste by friction. Just so with the hen, the body must be built for service, the breeding established along egg lines, the fuel carefully selected, with sole reference to the specific object in view, and the whole balanced to run without friction, doing sturdy, steady service for mankind. This is the kind of poultry man called for, those who appreciate this situation, and there's not much room for others.

FAILURE.

Many poultry farms have failed in America. No fault, however, of the business; they failed for the reason that they were not rightly managed. Before a man undertakes to make poultry culture a business he should serve an apprenticeship. That apprenticeship can best be gained by beginning with a small plant, carefully studying all the details, and gradually building up as money and experience will allow. Such farms never die. Like all successful businesses, they only change hands and each year become more remunerative. Why should poultry farms fail when rightly managed? Is there not a steady demand the entire year for eggs, broilers, roasters, ducks, turkeys and geese? Is there not ready cash for these whenever shipped to market? No salesman need go ahead and secure the order before making the shipment. The market is ever ready. If a good system is devised, there is work the entire year, and good markets for all the branches, and a general poultry farm can take in all the branches without much extra outlay of time and labor. But each year the farmer and the market poulterer are becoming better acquainted with the needs of the business, so that success is much easier attained. The people of France make poultry an important part of their income, and they could not be persuaded to change what practical experience has taught them to be a valuable adjunct.—Ex.

Eggs for Hatching

From Golden, White and Buff Wyandottes and Black Minorcas at \$1.50, 12; \$1.00, 24; \$1.75, 48. Eggs shipped in the Safety Egg Boxes. Write for circular and prices to F. S. TENNEY, Box 55, Portland, N. H.

Farm for Sale at Readfield, Me.

Consists of eighty acres, under good state of cultivation, with a good pasture. Buildings convenient and in repair. This farm is situated one mile from the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College. It will be sold for cash, or on easy terms. For particulars address, Mrs. E. J. EARLE, Kent's Hill, Me.

INCUBATORS & BROODERS

Brooders only \$1.00 and chickens for sale. Write for circular and prices to G. S. SINGER, Box 101, Corbridge, N. H.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"ANCHOR" (Cincinnati). "JEWETT" (New York).
 "ARMSTRONG & McKELVY" (Pittsburgh). "KENTUCKY" (Louisville).
 "ATLANTIC" (New York). "JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO." (Phila.).
 "BEYMER-BAUMANN" (Pittsburgh). "MORLEY" (Cleveland).
 "BRADLEY" (New York). "MISSOURI" (St. Louis).
 "BROOKLYN" (New York). "RED SEAL" (St. Louis).
 "COLLIER" (St. Louis). "SALEM" (Salem, Mass.).
 "CORNELL" (Buffalo). "SHIPMAN" (Chicago).
 "DAVIS-CHAMBERS" (Pittsburgh). "SOUTHERN" (St. Louis and Chicago).
 "ECKSTEIN" (Cincinnati). "ULSTER" (New York).
 "FAHNESTOCK" (Pittsburgh). "UNION" (New York).

If you want colored paint, that any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a pound of color to 25 pounds of lead. The best merchants sell them the best paintmen use them.

A good many thousands dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-lead. Send us a postal card and get both free.

Boston Branch, NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.

Congress and Purchase Street, Boston.

THE IMPORTED THOROUGHBRED

CLEVELAND BAY STALLION,

Scampston Electricity

English Register No. 1893. American Register No. 842.

Foaled May, 1889. Imported 1890. Height 15.3 hands.

Weight 1200 pounds. Color, bright bay with black points.

Breeder, J. SCRATH, Grosmont, Yorkshire, Eng. Importer, GEO. E. BROWN, Aurora, Ill.

To those desiring to breed mares to a good Cleveland Bay Stallion I offer the services of my horse, SCAMPSTON ELECTRICITY, with the fullest confidence. In size, color, symmetry of form, action, speed, endurance, intelligence and docility, he ranks with the very best of his race and shows his high lineage. He is a beautiful bay, perfectly sound and kind. He is 15.3 hands and weighs 1200 lbs. SCAMPSTON ELECTRICITY will stand at the farm of his owner, on Western Avenue, two miles out from the city.

Terms, to warrant, \$25.00. No business done on Sunday.

Due care will be exercised, but all accidents to mares at owner's risk. Mares taken to and from the cars free of charge.

1210 FRANK P. BECK, Augusta, Me.

ELMWOOD FARM, SEASON 1894.

GEMARE 134 CAPTAIN 965

My imported French Coach Stallions (out of the most noted trotting families in France) will make the season at

ELMWOOD FARM, PORTLAND, ME.,

J. S. SANBORN, Prop'r, P. O. Address, Lewiston, Me.

TERMS: Service Fee \$50.00 to warrant, for use of ————

GEMARE 134 CAPTAIN 965

Offered by J. S. Sanborn at the Me. State Agricultural Fair, 1894.

For the best foal of 1893 sired by GEMARE, LOTHAIRE, or CAPTAIN, \$25.00, provided blue ribbon is won at the coming Maine State Fair, season of 1894.

The same blue ribbon will be offered for GEMARE or LOTHAIRE or CAPTAIN, two or more to enter, \$30.00; the first \$15.00, second \$10.00, and third \$5.00—\$15.00 additional to the winner of the blue ribbon.

It will pay you to breed to these stallions. Remember that colts by these stallions won first honors in direct competition with the trotting stock of the last State Fair. It is strong evidence of individual superiority is necessary. Breed your mares where merit is insured in the colts.

1717

THE SEER 2,192, (\$50 TO WARRANT) — SIDNUT,

Maine's Race Stallion. Maine's Future Popular Sire.

THE SEER holds the fastest race record for Maine stallions at 3, 5 and 6 years. His colts have style, size, finish and speed.

Sire Gen. Benton, 18 in the list; dam by Electioneer, 132 in the list.

Breed for Size, Substance, Finish, Courage and Speed.

Breed to THE SEER and SIDNUT!

For particulars and catalogue, address,

AUBURN STUD, H. WESLEY HUTCHINS, Prop'r,

AUBURN, ME.

Breed for Style, Size, Beauty, Disposition and Road Qualities.

My Imported French Coach Stallion,

SAINT LO 681 F. C. H. S. B. of Am.

Will make the season of 1894 at my farm in Freeport, Me. Also the 3-year-old stallion LEON sired by the imported F. C. Stallion France 180.

TERMS: ———— SAINT LO, \$30.00.

GEO. A. FOGG, Freeport, Me.

MAINE COLT STAKES & STAKE RACES REOPENED

TO CLOSE MAY 1.

Trotting Colt Stakes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Pacing Colt Stakes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Trotting Stake Races, 2, 3, 5, 2, 30 and 2, 30

Pacing Stake Races, 2, 30 and 2, 34 horses.

ALL GUARANTEED.—Open to Maine and Provinces.

Send for blanks and particulars to

G. M. TWITCHELL, Sec'y,

Augusta, Me.

WANTED. The name of every man owning a pacing colt or horse.

Governor Hoffman's Experience.

JEFFERSON, Wis., March 28, 1894.
 The Page Women Wire Fence Co., Adron, Mich.
 GENTLEMEN:—About a year ago I procured from you a roll of your women wire fence, with the intention of proving its merits. The fence was used for enclosing a yard containing a considerable number of cattle. It was thus put to a severe test. It gave me great pleasure to inform you that the fence gave the greatest possible satisfaction. I concluded that no other fence should ever be erected on Riverside Farm while I had the control of it. Intending to replace an old barbed wire fence in a manner to give complete protection against the intrusion of dogs, I beg to inform you that the fence was the

